

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 3

WHEREAS, a permanent electronic identification device to track all red meat-producing livestock from farm to table would be a great protective device for anti-bioterrorism; and

WHEREAS, such devices would be useful to the producers of red meat-producing livestock in controlling diseases as a method of tracing such livestock back to the farm; and

WHEREAS, such devices would be beneficial in providing producers with livestock carcass information, including the rate of gain; and

WHEREAS, such devices would be most useful in generating information on the concept of "farm to table" to protect American consumers:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby encourage the Animal and Plant Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture to develop and promulgate a permanent electronic identification program to be used on all red meat-producing livestock that would gather information and help protect the United States' consumer in the event of a bioterrorist threat; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the United States Department of Agriculture.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 5

WHEREAS, the Missouri Department of Agriculture has expressed a strong need for a biosafety level 3 lab to be housed on the veterinary school campus at the University of Missouri-Columbia;

WHEREAS, a biosafety level 3 lab would bridge gaps within the University and the University and the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Conservation, and the Department of Health and Senior Services in protecting the environment from agents that are a potential threat to plants and animals, but not to humans; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri Farm Bureau, the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association, the Governor's Chronic Wasting Disease Task Force, and the Missouri Livestock and Poultry Health Council have all expressed support of the establishment of a biosafety level 3 lab in the State of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of a biosafety level 3 lab is of critical importance to the Department of Conservation because of the threat chronic wasting disease poses for Missouri deer and elk herds. Since there currently is no biosafety level 3 lab in the state, the 6,000 samples taken during the most recent deer season in Missouri are being sent to other laboratories

across the country, which will most likely result in delays of several months in receiving test results; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of a biosafety level 3 lab in the State of Missouri will provide the necessary infrastructure to assist infectious disease specialists and researchers who work with highly infectious pathogens to do so in a safe and controlled environment:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby encourage and recommend the establishment of a biosafety level 3 lab on the veterinary school campus of the University of Missouri-Columbia; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for University of Missouri-Columbia Veterinary School, the Director of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Conservation, and the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services.

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Rejecting the amount of increase in compensation for public officials as recommended by the Citizen's Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials.

WHEREAS, in November 1994, the people of Missouri established in the Missouri Constitution an independent citizen's commission that was given primary responsibility to establish a schedule of compensation for public officials based upon a review and study of the duties of elected state officials, judges and members of the General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has faithfully undertaken its responsibility and submitted a compensation schedule that provides for an increase in compensation for the affected public officials in the amount of 5.8% and an increase for judges in the amount of \$6,000 per year; and

WHEREAS, the percentage increase recommended by the Citizen's Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials was based upon recommendations made by the Personnel Advisory Board and the Missouri Commission on Total Compensation for all state employees for fiscal year 2004; and

WHEREAS, the Citizen's Commission report makes clear that the Commission intended public officials should be treated the same as all other state employees; and

WHEREAS, the increases ultimately adopted for all state employees may well not be those recommended by the Commission when its schedule was approved and filed; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly believes that public officials and judges should not receive any cost-of-living increase in compensation, if at all, in excess of the average salary adjustment provided to other state employees; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri Constitution clearly provides that the recommendations of the Commission are subject to appropriations, and therefor may be reduced or rejected by the General Assembly and no increase shall take effect unless and until appropriated:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, that we hereby reject the Compensation Schedule of the 2002 Report and Compensation Schedule of the Missouri Citizens Commission on Compensation for Elected Officials dated, November 27, 2002.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11

WHEREAS, current studies indicate that children left at home alone and unsupervised have lower academic test scores, have higher absentee rates at school, exhibit higher levels of fear, stress, nightmares, loneliness, and boredom, are 1.7 times more likely to use alcohol, and are 1.6 times more likely to smoke cigarettes; and

WHEREAS, recent data shows that violent juvenile crime rates soar and children are most likely to be victims of a violent crime committed by a nonfamily member between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8 p.m., the hours immediately after school; and

WHEREAS, according to the National Center for Juvenile Justice, children are at greater risk of being involved in crime, substance abuse, and teenage pregnancy in the hours after school, especially between the hours of 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.; and

WHEREAS, the most common activity for children after school is watching television, resulting in an average 23 hours of television watching per week; and

WHEREAS, the parents of more than 800,000 Missouri school-age children work outside the home; and

WHEREAS, according to the estimates of the Urban Institute of the United States Census Bureau, at least 7 million and as many as 15 million "latchkey children" return to an empty house on any given afternoon; and

WHEREAS, in the United States, families worry about their children being unsafe and having too much idle, unsupervised time; and

WHEREAS, the United States Departments of Education and Justice report that children in quality out-of-school programs have better academic performance, school attendance, behavior, and greater expectations for the future; and

WHEREAS, children who attend high quality out-of-school programs have better peer relations, emotional adjustment, conflict resolution skills, grades, and conduct in school compared to their peers who are not in out-of-school programs; and

WHEREAS, children who attend out-of-school programs spend more time in learning opportunities, academic activities, and enrichment activities, and spend less time watching television than their peers; and

WHEREAS, children who attend out-of-school programs miss fewer days of school, have better homework completion, better school behavior, and higher test scores; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress has recognized the beneficial impact of out-of-school programs to our youth, and has increased the funding of out-of-school programs administered by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education; and

WHEREAS, 92% of all Americans believe there should be organized activities for all youth during out-of-school hours; and

WHEREAS, it is estimated that less than 25% of all school-age children attend any out-of-school program, leaving 75% of our youth without a safe, supportive, and enriching environment during the unsupervised hours after the formal school day ends; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Interim committee on After-School Programs has studied several of the above-mentioned issues during the tenure of the Ninety-first General Assembly and recommends that a similar study committee be established to continue the study during the tenure of the Ninety-second General Assembly:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, that the "Joint Legislative Committee on Out-of-School Programs" be created to be comprised of five members of the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate and the Senate Minority Floor Leader and five members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the House Minority Floor Leader; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee continue and expand the in-depth studies conducted by the prior Joint Interim Committee on After-school Programs and to make a comprehensive analysis of the quantity and quality of Missouri out-of-school programs, including the solicitation of information from appropriate state agencies, public schools, youth development organizations, law enforcement agencies and juvenile officers, youth development and education experts, and the public (including youth) regarding the status of out-of-school programs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee, in consultation with the Departments of Elementary and Secondary Education, Social Services, and all other relevant agencies, make recommendations for an efficient and effective development plan to provide the opportunity for every Missouri school-age child to access quality out-of-school programs and design a system to train, mentor, and support out-of-school programs, and thereby guarantee their sustainability; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee be authorized to hold hearings as it deems advisable, and that the staffs of Senate Research, House Research, and the Committee on Legislative Research provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services requested by the committee; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly endorses all of state government to enthusiastically encourage our citizens to engage in innovative out-of-school programs and activities that ensure that all Missouri school-age children are not only safe, but also productive when the school day ends; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the committee report its recommendations and findings to the General Assembly by January 1, 2005, and the authority of such committee shall terminate on December 31, 2004, unless reauthorized.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15

Relating to the designation of March 6th as Lymphedema D-Day in Missouri.

WHEREAS, lymphedema is an accumulation of lymphatic fluid that causes swelling in the arms, legs, or other areas of the body and affects both men and women; and

WHEREAS, the swelling caused by lymphedema can lead to severe infection or loss of the use of limbs, and patients suffering from lymphedema must endure physical discomfort and disfigurement and cope with the distress caused by these symptoms; and

WHEREAS, the single largest group of people who get lymphedema are cancer patients, including breast, prostate, gynecological, head, neck, lung, sarcoma, and melanoma patients; and

WHEREAS, in the Western world, breast cancer and its treatments are the leading causes of lymphedema, and more than two million women living with breast cancer in this country are at risk for development of lymphedema throughout their lifetimes; and

WHEREAS, recent studies have indicated that twenty percent of breast cancer patients will get lymphedema after surgery and radiation; and

WHEREAS, according to the National Cancer Institute, there are a reported eight and a half million Americans living after a diagnosis of cancer, of which about two million are breast cancer survivors; and

WHEREAS, no drug or effective surgical treatment for lymphedema currently exists; and

WHEREAS, while research in all areas of lymphedema has been notably limited; the University of Missouri Health Care System is currently conducting groundbreaking research at the University of Missouri's Ellis-Fischel Cancer Center and Sinclair School of Nursing through a project funded by a \$1.6 million grant from the National Institutes of Health and a grant from the University of Iowa Gerontological Research Nursing Intervention center. The research findings will increase understanding of lymphedema risk factors, onset, and intervention, thereby helping to improve quality of life in cancer survivorship; and

WHEREAS, this research, led by nationally recognized Dr. Jane Armer and conducted by a team of multi-disciplinary researchers, will focus on the psychosocial impacts of lymphedema and the affects of lymphedema on families and addresses the under-diagnosed and under-recognition of this condition by health care providers; and

WHEREAS, lymphedema, which has no cure and can occur at any time, has a severe financial, physical, and psychological impact on patients; and

WHEREAS, each year on March 6th, the National Lymphedema Network sponsors Lymphedema D-Day to honor patients and to raise awareness of the treatment and severity of this condition:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby designate March 6th, in 2003 and each subsequent year, as Lymphedema D-Day in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the General Assembly encourage the citizens of the State of Missouri to honor and support the courageous patients living and coping with this debilitating condition; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be sent to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Approved July 11, 2003

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 32

WHEREAS, Section 21.760 of the Missouri Revised Statutes provides that during the regular legislative session which convenes in an odd-numbered year, the General Assembly shall, by concurrent resolution, employ an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm to conduct an audit examination of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the State Auditor's office:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-second General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby authorize the employment of an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm pursuant to the aforesaid provisions of Section 21.760; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the audit examination be made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including such reviews and inspections of books, records and other underlying data and documents as are necessary to enable the independent certified public accountant performing the audit to reach an informed opinion on the condition and performance of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the State Auditor's Office; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that upon completion of the audit, the independent certified public accountant make a written report of his or her findings and conclusions, and supply each member of the General Assembly, the Governor, and the State Auditor with a copy of the report; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the cost of the audit and report be paid out of the joint contingent fund of the General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioner of Administration bid these services, at the direction of the General Assembly, pursuant to state purchasing laws; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Commissioner of Administration.
